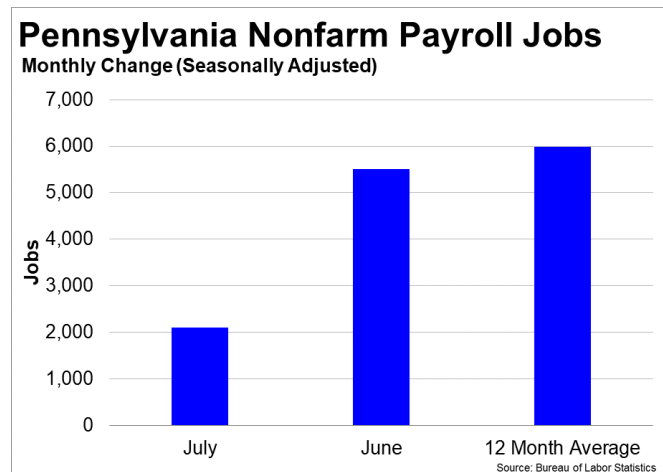
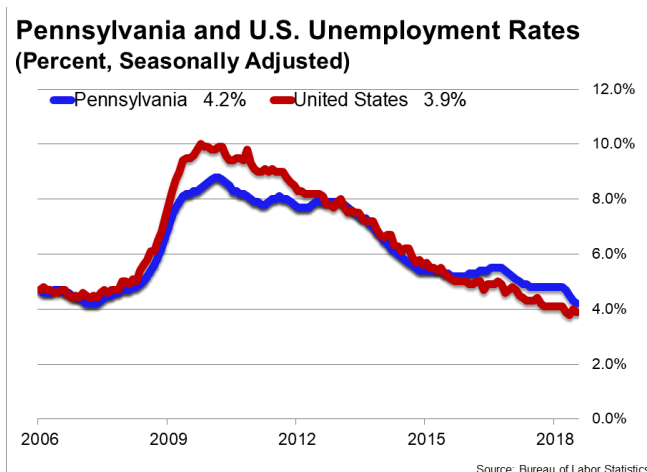


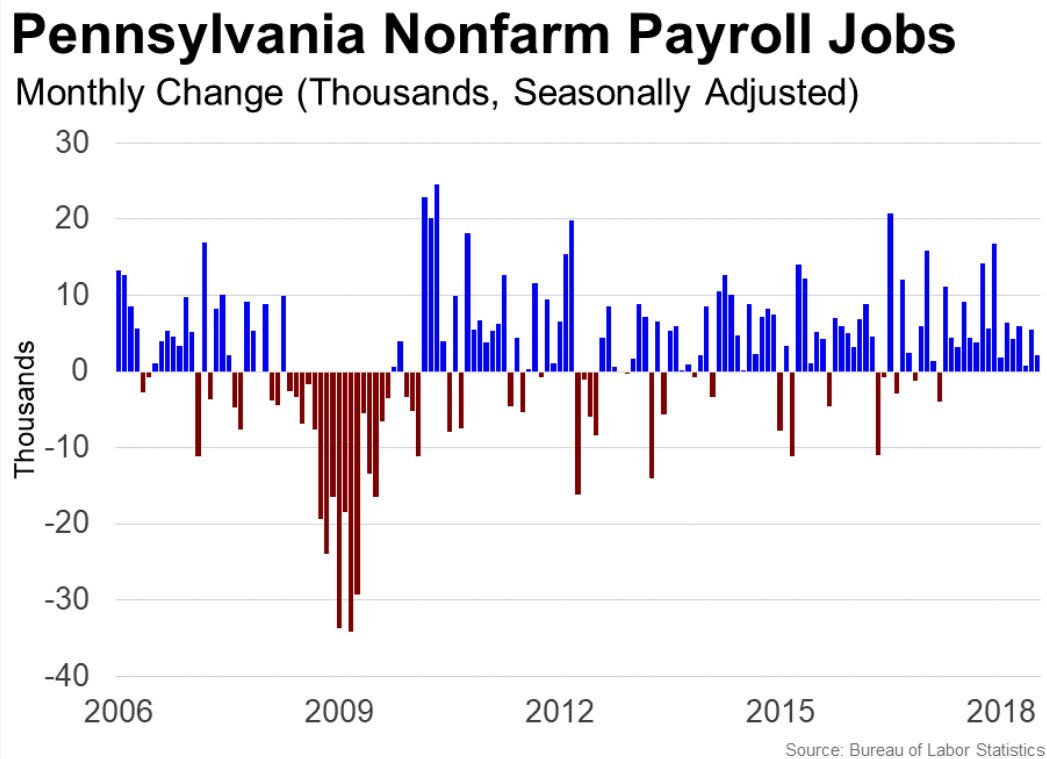


August 17, 2018

Summary

- **Pennsylvania added 2,100 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 4.2 percent in July** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Pennsylvania added 71,900 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.6 percentage point from 4.8 percent.
- **In July, Pennsylvania's private sector added 1,600 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 78,100 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Pennsylvanians fell by 8,233 in July**, and over the past year 10,018 Pennsylvanians lost jobs.
- Pennsylvania's **labor force participation rate remains unchanged** from 61.9 percent in July. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.7 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.9 percent in July**. State employment and unemployment data for August is scheduled for release on September 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for August will be released on Friday, September 7, 2018.





Pennsylvania Payroll Employment

Pennsylvania added 2,100 jobs, or 0.03 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during July. In the prior month, Pennsylvania added 5,500 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Pennsylvania increased by 71,900, or 1.21 percent. Pennsylvania nonfarm payroll employment has increased in each of the past 12 months.

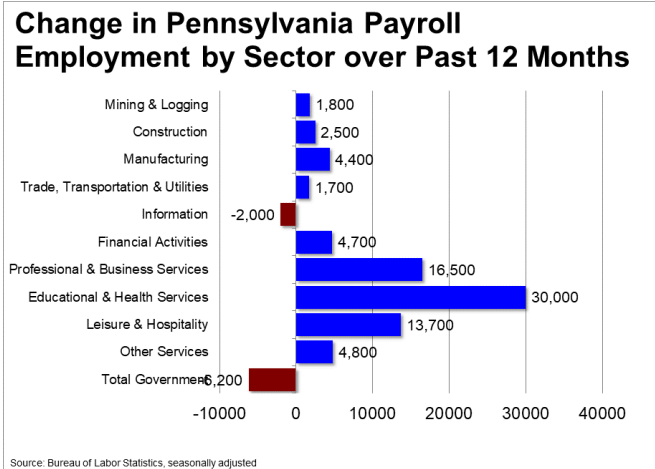
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 157,000 jobs in July, or 0.11 percent. Over the 12-month period ending July 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,400,000 jobs, or 1.64 percent. Pennsylvania ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During July, Pennsylvania's private-sector added 1,600 jobs, or 0.03 percent. The private-sector in Pennsylvania added 6,400 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Pennsylvania increased by 78,100, or 1.49 percent. Pennsylvania private-sector payroll employment has increased in 11 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 170,000 jobs in July, or 0.13 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,392,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.92 percent. Pennsylvania ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during July were Educational & Health Services (+2,700) and Professional & Business Services (+2,700). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-4,000) and Manufacturing (-1,600).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+30,000) and Professional & Business Services (+16,500). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Total Government (-6,200) and Information (-2,000).



Pennsylvania Labor Force Statistics

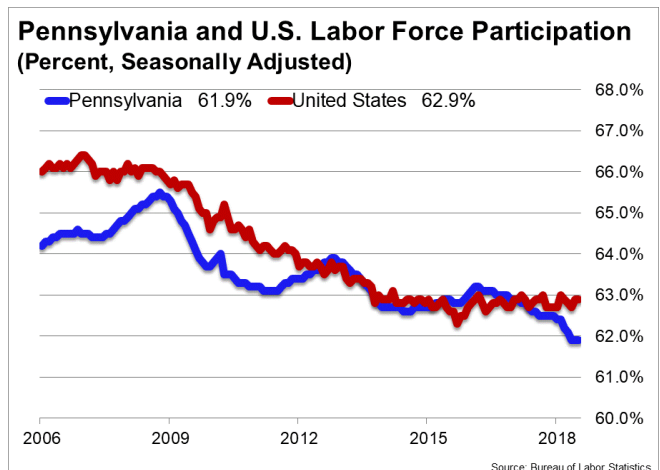
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Pennsylvania was unchanged at 61.9 percent in July. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 34 have a higher labor force participation rate than Pennsylvania. The labor force participation rate in Pennsylvania is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Pennsylvania was 65.5 percent in October 2008. This also represents the series high for the labor force participation rate in Pennsylvania. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 61.9 percent in July 2018. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in March 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 58.1 percent. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 62.9 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Pennsylvania civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 59.3 percent in July from 59.2 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 35 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Pennsylvania. The



employment-to-population ratio in Pennsylvania is 0.3 percentage point lower than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Pennsylvania was 61.9 percent in August 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Pennsylvania occurred in March 2001 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 62.1 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 58.0 percent in April 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in March 1983 when the employment-to-population ratio was 52.1 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.5 percent in July. That rate was 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

